

Britain sends warplanes to Cyprus

LONDON (R) — Britain Friday ordered six planes to Cyprus to be ready to protect the British contingent of the multi-national peacekeeping force in Lebanon, the Defence Ministry announced. The planes are Buccaneers, long-range strike aircraft armed with a wide range of conventional bombs and missiles. A ministry spokesman said they had already left for the British Air Force Base at Akrotiri, Cyprus. The Buccaneers would provide air support if the need should arise to protect the 97-man British military contingent, which has come under fire while on peacekeeping duty in Lebanon, the spokesman added.

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Crown Prince congratulates North Korea

AMMAN (Peira) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a congratulatory cable to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) President Kim Il Sung on the occasion of DPRK's national day marked Friday. The Crown Prince wished President Kim progress and success in realising the North Korean people's hopes for further prosperity.

International trade union groups condemn Turkey

BRUSSELS (R) — Two international trade union groups have condemned what they called human rights abuses in Turkey and have urged Western governments to put pressure on the country's leaders to restore democracy. In separate statements to mark the third anniversary on Sept. 12 of Turkey's military coup, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) and the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) accused the Turkish government of only pretending to favour a return to democracy.

Zimbabwe to deport 2 airforce officers

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe prepared to deport Friday night two of six white air force officers who were cleared of sabotage charges last week and redetained under emergency laws. The former Zimbabwe air force deputy commander, Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter, and ex-Director of Operations Philip Pile were to be declared undesirable people and put on a flight to Britain, the Home Affairs (interior) Ministry said. Mr. Slatter, 41, Mr. Pile, 43, and four others were acquitted after the high court rejected confessions that all six had helped three alleged South African agents blow up military aircraft at Zimbabwe's Thornhill Air Base.

Iran criticises U.N. resolution on Palestine

LONDON (R) — Iran Friday criticised the final declaration of a United Nations Conference on Palestine for implicitly recognising Israel's right to exist. The National News Agency IRNA received in London, quoted a Foreign Minister statement as saying the conference resolution showed "blatant disregard for the Palestinian people." The Iranian Foreign Ministry statement said the resolution "was tantamount to endorsing the entity of that usurping regime (Israel) and sanctioning its 35 years of aggression against the oppressed people of Palestine."

Ethiopia releases 1,163 prisoners

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia says it has freed 1,163 prisoners from the country's jails, including 117 who were being held for political reasons, to mark the ninth anniversary of the overthrow of Emperor Haile Selassie. Announcing the measure Thursday night, Ethiopian Television said the release was part of an amnesty similar to one last September when more than 700 political prisoners were released.

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Relief supplies fail to get through to Deir Al Qamar

Marines come under heavy fire

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. Marines came under renewed artillery fire Friday and a Red Cross convoy trying to bring relief supplies to thousands of Christian refugees was reported to have been diverted by gunmen.

A Marines spokesman said more than a dozen rounds believed to be mortar bombs crashed around the base at Beirut Airport, putting them on full alert.

No U.S. positions were hit and the Marines, part of a multinational force with French, Italian and British units, did not retreat as they have done in the past, he said.

Meanwhile, a relief convoy of food and medicine for an estimated 40,000 Christian refugees from fighting between Christians and Druze fighters failed to get through for the second day running.

A French foreign legionnaire in the four-nation Beirut peace force was wounded when a shell hit the gardens of the 2,000-strong contingent's headquarters in the old ambassadorial residence.

Several shells crashed nearby, and one set a nearby hospital ablaze. The attack brought French casualties since Aug. 29 to seven

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MIDDLE EAST

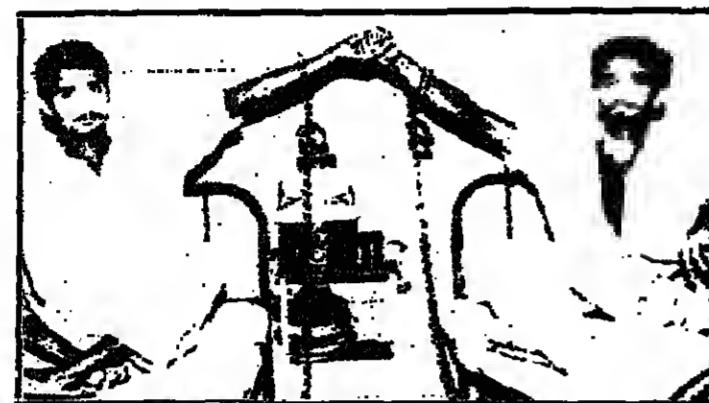
Zia hints at compromise

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan's military ruler Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has hinted he might compromise with the opposition and call general elections earlier than the promised March 1985 date.

In the first hint of a shift from his previously adamant line on the poll, President Zia told journalists in the Punjab capital of Lahore Thursday night that elections could be held much earlier.

He did not give a new date in his remarks, reported by the government news agency APP.

Opposition sources said Gen. Zia seemed to be trying to undercut the violent campaign of civil disobedience launched two days after he announced his controversial election plan on Aug. 12, by appearing responsive to demands for a quicker return to civilian rule.



Two anti-government protesters from Sind Province, Pakistan, lie shackled to their hospital beds. They were wounded by police gunfire last Saturday in Munro town when an anti-government mob attacked and killed seven policemen. (A.P. wirephoto)

But a radical departure from the plan he set out so firmly on Aug. 12 could make him appear weak and might even encourage more protests, they said.

In an earlier speech in Jacobabad in Sind Province, Gen. Zia repeated his view that Western democracy was not suitable for

rocks at two banks, opposition sources said. Police had in charge the crowd with batons to disperse it.

The sources said police seized several hundred copies of an appeal issued by the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) two weeks ago in the name of its chairman, Begum Nusrat Bhutto, widow of PPP founder Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The appeal, calling on all Pakistanis to protest, was particularly aimed at Punjabites.

Punjab, Pakistan's most populous province, has been relatively quiet so far and opposition sources concede their civil disobedience movement needs support there to become a real threat to Gen. Zia.

Seven Punjabi politicians, all PPP members, returned from self-exile in Europe on Monday to help spread protests in the province. But armed police quickly arrested them at Islamabad Airport and whisked them away to jail.

Mrs. Bhutto is now in France for medical treatment.

More Turkish detainees on hunger strike

ANKARA (R) — A defendant in a trial here has said that about 100 prisoners in a jail at Diyarbakir in southeast Turkey have gone on hunger strike to protest against torture and maltreatment, reporters at the court said.

Ismail Iyem, a member of the banned extreme left Kurulus (liberation) organisation, said the hunger strike had started on Sept. 2. Nearly 2,200 other prisoners at the jail were supporting the hunger strikers but had not joined the fast themselves, he said.

He said the strikers were not making political demands but were demanding an end to the torture and maltreatment, the reporters said.

Relatives of the strikers had submitted a petition to the martial law command asking them to investigate, they added.



AN EYE FOR EYE, TOOTH FOR TOOTH: After coming repeatedly under fire from Druze batteries in the hills south of Beirut, U.S. Marines

returned fire from their 155 mm howitzers as well as from a U.S. warship. The Marine gunners let off six 155mm shells at a hillside position. (A.P. wirephoto)

Iraq, Turkey agree on security cooperation

BAGHDAD (R) — Turkish Interior Minister Selahattin Cetiner flew home Friday after a five-day visit during which Turkey and Iraq agreed on security cooperation, the official Iraqi news agency INA said.

It said Mr. Cetiner and Iraqi Interior Minister Saadoun Shakir signed joint minutes aimed at further developing friendship and cooperation between the two countries, but gave no details.

Mr. Cetiner held extensive talks with Mr. Shakir, met First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and cooveyed a message from Turkish President Kenan Evren to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, which INA said was related to bilateral relations.

The 700,000 barrels a day pipeline has been Iraq's only outlet for oil exports since the three-year-old war with Iran closed its Gulf ports and Syria shut down a pipeline last year across its territory to the Mediterranean.

Ankara has been concerned by fresh fighting on the northern Gulf war front, within 60 kilometres of Turkish territory, but stresses it remains strictly neutral in the conflict.

Turkish premier begins 2-day visit to Singapore

SINGAPORE (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu Friday began a two-day, semi-official visit to Singapore as part of an effort to establish closer economic and political links with South East Asia.

Mr. Ulusu, the first head of the Turkish government to visit the island state, held talks with Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew after arriving here with a 13-member delegation, including Commerce Minister Kemal Canturk, from Kuala Lumpur.

Details of the talks were not disclosed. Turkish officials said they were exploratory, designed to lay the groundwork for further high level contacts between the two countries.

"We feel that Singapore could play an important role in Turkey's

efforts to establish closer links with the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).", Turkish ambassador Reha Ayaman told Reuters.

Mr. Ayaman said Mr. Ulusu's visit signalled a new Turkish attempt to increase trade with ASEAN, one of the world's fastest growing areas.

The talks between Mr. Ulusu and Mr. Lee were believed to have focussed mainly on economic matters, with the Turkish president expressing a desire to increase trade.

Mr. Lee has accepted an invitation to visit Ankara.

Twelve Turkish businessmen, including National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Chairman Mefawali Yazar, were also travelling with Mr. Ulusu.

Saudis say Iranian pilgrims make trouble

NAIROBI (R) — The Saudi Arabian embassy to Kenya Friday accused Iranians on the annual Haj pilgrimage of carrying weapons and organising political demonstrations in Mecca and Medina.

The embassy, in a statement published in The Kenya Times, warned that Saudi Arabia would take drastic measures against troublemakers on the pilgrimage to the holy shrines that Muslims are expected to make at least once in their lives.

A spokesman for the Saudi consulate here said the document, emanating from the Saudi interior ministry and supreme committee for Haj affairs, had also been distributed to other missions abroad for publication. The document was not dated but the last incident referred to was last July 26.

"We find that Iranian pilgrims hide in their travelling bags hand-weapons with a big quantity of publications of political campaign pro their leader (Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini.

"In their publications there are glaring attacks against the leaders of the royal kingdom of Saudi Arabia and accusations against its policies," the embassy said.

The pilgrims also "...hold boisterous and noisy demonstrations marching through the streets of Mecca and Medina and through the streets of all sacred places chanting slogans..." it added.

The statement accused Iranian pilgrims of holding meetings in mosques attended by up to several hundred people during which revolutionary statements were read on loudspeakers.

Security guards several times discovered Iranian pilgrims trying to enter the two main mosques with weapons, it added.

The statement warned: "Saudi Arabia will not be lenient or hesitant to take drastic measures against anyone who will try to disturb security or (carry out) acts contrary to the basic teachings of Islam."

Iran mops up Kurdish areas

LONDON (R) — Iranian forces killed or captured more than 140 Kurdish rebels and "liberated" over 30 villages in north-west Iran in one of the biggest mopping-up campaigns since March, Iranian state media reported Friday.

The national news agency Iran said more than 90 "counter-revolutionaries" — a term used to refer to Kurdish guerrillas — were killed or captured after government forces closed in on rebels in areas around Saqqez, Bowkan

and Baneh near the Iraqi border. The agency received in London said villages "liberated" by government forces served as rebel communications and detention centres. "A great deal of armament and various weaponry" was captured, it added.

Tehran radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said a total of 30 villages were purged of "counter-revolutionaries."

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School term begins today

AMMAN (Petra) — According to Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal, 83,061 students will attend the 261 schools all over Jordan on the first day of Saturday the 1983-1984 scholastic year. These will include 83,061 children who will go to school for the first time.

In a statement on the occasion, Dr. Tal said that we cannot provide for our basic needs effectively without a well-established and efficient educational system that is capable of rearing a conscientious generation fully aware of their responsibilities and ready to build a decent future for the Jordanian people and the Arab Nation.

In his statement, Dr. Tal pointed out that the academic year opening today marks the beginning of the fourth in the eighties, which the ministry has planned to

be "the decade of developing the quality of education in Jordan".

The incorporation of computer studies in the Jordanian schools curriculum for the first time this year is one aspect of the drive towards educational modernisation embarked upon by the ministry.

Dr. Tal elaborated. Education has undergone a re-orientation process to link it with the social and economic needs in Jordan, and put it in the service of development and modernisation, the statement said.

Self-development has been given priority with educational planning as it has become imperative to develop our own potential instead of relying on outside aid, the minister pointed out in his statement.

Seminar closes

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day seminar on the production, consumption and marketing of vegetable oil in the Arab World concluded here Thursday.

The final statement issued by the participants called on Arab governments to pay more attention to increasing the agricultural production of oil seeds and fruits. The seminar urged the adoption of the scientific research and technology needed to promote higher agricultural standards in the rural areas of the Arab region.

Education centres to be established

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Board of Trustees has decided to establish a centre for phonetic studies and a health training centre.

The phonetic studies centre will be responsible for studying the sound system of Arabic and ways of helping those people with speech defects. The second centre will provide training services for staff teaching medicine and nursing at the University of Jordan, nursing colleges and para medical science institutes.

Badran visits tax office

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday visited the Income Tax Department, where he was received by Minister of Finance Salem Masa'adeh and department Director-General Abdullah Nsour.

Mr. Badran first inspected the department's work and later gave his instructions on issues raised during the meeting he held with the heads of sections in the department.

Mr. Badran said the achievements made by the department regarding efficiency and

reorganisation are immense, and the employees who implemented the new income tax law have been a major factor in these achievements. A good citizen always concerns himself with paying income dues voluntarily, and the attitude towards this issue is a criterion of the citizen's social contribution and conscientiousness.

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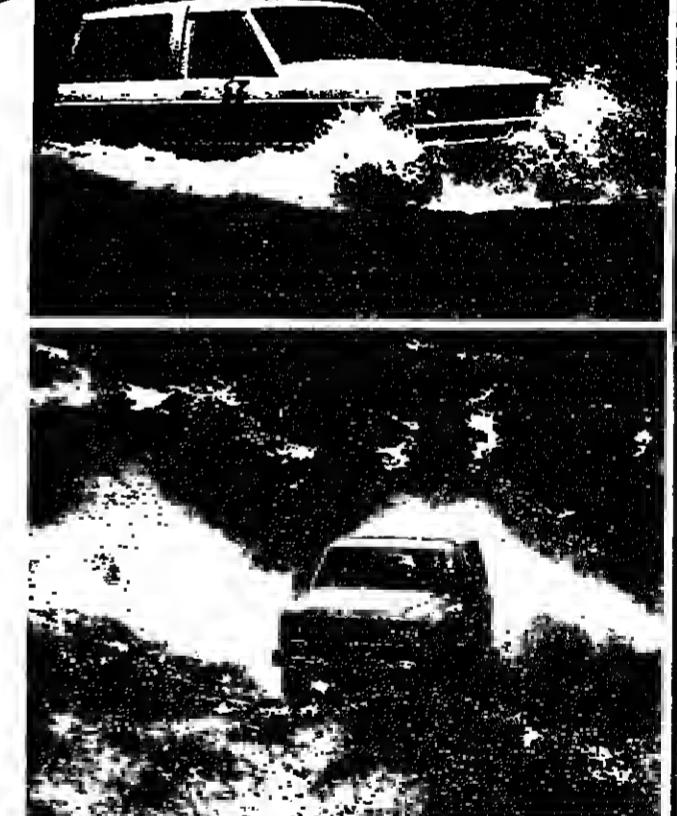
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VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schurmann

Arab civilisation contributed a lot

SAN FRANCISCO — As I write these columns, I have often wished that my Arabic consisted of more than a few scraps, words here and there, and an occasional phrase that I can make out. I know it is the tongue of one of the world's greatest civilisations, like Chinese for the East of Asia, Sanskrit for the South (which I am totally ignorant of), Greek and Latin for the ancient Western world (which I know in scraps too but as a Westerner have acquired their spirit along with Western civilisation).

I remember many years ago when travelling in Afghanistan that I learned my first words of Arabic, and with that acquired my first sense of Arab civilisation. When visiting the ancient city of Balkh, I was told by local people that it was frequently called: Umm Ul-Bilad, or mother of cities. I asked why, and they responded that it was the oldest city in the world.

Who knows but that they may have been right? That part of the world was the site of very ancient cities which modern archaeology has discovered. But then equally or more ancient were Mesopotamia and Egypt. And lately archaeologists have discovered very ancient remains in northern Thailand. It does not matter... and in any case can never be known... which mother of what ancient cities was the oldest!

It must have been some early Arab traveller who gave Balkh this name. But the name was given at a time when the Arab empires were at the height of their glory, and that glory was exemplified by great cities: Mecca, Medina, Damascus, Jerusalem, Baghdad, Cordoba, Cairo or its predecessor Al Fustat. Arab civilisation, commerce, science, philosophy, literature and the arts grew up in great cities. It was an

urban civilisation, as Ibn Khaldun pointed out in his *Muqaddima*. And that civilisation contributed to the rise of other cities and other civilisations. Thus the brilliant urban civilisation of southern France in the latter centuries of the first Christian millennium was partly spurred on by the Arab cities. Distant Canton in China had some 100,000 Arab and Persian inhabitants in the 8th and 9th centuries. Even today it has the oldest existing mosque in China.

While admiring the ruins of Balkh, I chanced to talk to a man with a vast beard in a tea house. As usual in Afghanistan, I asked him his tribe or qam in the Farsi tongue. He answered: Arab. I was astonished. How could there be Arabs some 1500 to 2000 kilometres from the Arab World. Was he a visitor? No, he said. His ancestors had been there since the times of the Prophet.

He was a Quraishi. Then he proceeded to speak Arabic to me, of which I understood nothing, but knew enough to judge that it was indeed Arabic.

Later I found, on going through libraries in the U.S., that indeed there were several thousands of Arabs in Afghanistan and the adjacent territory of Soviet Central Asia. Russian scholars had, in fact, recorded the language and found it to be a very ancient Arabic. The Arabs I saw were all nomads and in fact lived in the typical round tents of their fellow Turkish nomads. They were not people of the cities but of the vast plains, just as their ancestors must have been Bedouins.

Like all nomads, these Arabs were extremely friendly. They had none of the distrust that I often felt from the city-dwellers of the region. They had no idea what I was doing in so remote a part of the world

from my own country, but never asked questions. Some of the city people, though, probably thought I was a CIA agent or even a Russian spy!

Like Ibn Khaldun, I have been reflecting on the meaning of those two early contacts of mine with Arabs and Arab civilisation. And I have tried to consider its significance in broader human terms. Cities thousands of years ago were sources of wealth and are so now. Cities create money, and money is a kind of magnetism that takes products and gives them a dynamism. In a world where there is a lot of money, virtually everything gets so magnetised.

Yet money does, in fact, corrode human tics. It makes people selfish, greedy, and especially enormously self-concerned. Yet my sense of nomads was that they were some of the least self-concerned people I had ever

met. But they were poor, very poor in fact. Somehow their poverty and humanity went hand in hand, whereas for city people, it was greater wealth coupled with other qualities like intelligence, shrewdness, ambition and so on, qualities which I too admire.

A final irony in these reflections. Balkh today is mostly a ruin. So are most of the other cities of ancient Central Asia. Our ancient Western cities all declined, China has ancient cities, but few of her modern cities are direct descendants of the ancient ones. Yet the bearded Arab nomads I met were survivors, survivors for a thousand years or more. I have wondered: Why is it not possible for such powerful humanities to be grafted on the exciting and productive life of cities?

TASS blames the Americans for S. Korean airliner incident

FOLLOWING is a partial text of Sunday's TASS statement, translated from Russian:

'Washington is feverishly covering up traces of the provocation staged against the Soviet Union with the utilisation of the South Korean plane, which has flown out of the United States and intruded into the Soviet Union's air space.'

The White House and the Department of State are mounting a world-wide, rabid, anti-Soviet campaign. The tone is set by the U.S. president. In his statements permeated with frenzied hatred and malice for the Soviet State, for Socialism, using as a cover-up bombastic phrases about 'humanism' and 'noble feelings,' the head of the White House is trying to convince public opinion that the USSR allegedly is guilty of loss of life.

Issuing forth torrents of vicious abuses, representatives of the U.S. administration want to avoid answering clear questions: Why did the plane happen to find itself in the air space of the Soviet Union, deviating by 500 kilometres from the existing international route? Why did the authorities of the U.S. and Japan, whose air traffic controlling services control flights of planes on this route, knowing that the plane had remained for a long time in Soviet air space, had not taken appropriate measures to put an end to this flagrant violation of sovereignty of the Soviet Union?

Let us quote a statement on this score, which was made on French television by General Gallois, a specialist of France in strategic issues. He declared: "The Soviet

armed forces have two zones which may be considered as being top secret: the area of Murmansk in the Kola peninsula and the zone of the Sea of Okhotsk, where the Kamchatka peninsula and the island of Sakhalin are situated. There are, the general said, "a considerable part of the Soviet navy concentrated and intercontinental ballistic missile testing facilities located there." General Galois recalled that several years ago the Soviet air force in the area of the Kola peninsula compelled what also was a South Korean plane to land.

U.S. officials are striving to prove that the latest plane "waned off its flight path," that it "lost communication contact," etc. What "loss of communication contact" can it be if the U.S. authorities admitted that they had been following the flight throughout its duration?

The flimsiness of the attempts of the White House to justify the "appearance of the South Korean plane in the air space of the Soviet Union by some technical malfunction" is also made obvious by statements of the former head of the joint chiefs of staff to the Japanese armed forces, at present the military observer of the newspaper Mainichi Shimbun. G. Takeda.

In this connection, it is proper to ask: What the thoroughly hypocritical "sorrow" demonstrated by the White House is based on? Or does Mr. President believe that the very concept of national sovereignty no longer exists and one may intrude with impunity into the air space of independent states? Or is he viewing

the whole world now as a "zone of U.S. vital interests"?

The Western press reported also that the crews of the South Korean liners on this route are made up solely of air force pilots.

The Australian newspaper, Sydney Morning Herald, pointed out, in its turn, that the South Korean plane could have been taken in the Soviet Union for a U.S. spy plane since on radars it looked like an intelligence plane of the U.S. air force, and that it could also well be mistaken for a U.S. E4B bomber.

The U.S. president asks: How one can conduct negotiations with a state which is capable of such actions?

This phrase in itself explains a great deal. Why so? Because the U.S. administration is going out of its way to disrupt the process of normalisation of the situation in the world, to evade solving problems facing the world which are vital to the interests of nations.

The head of the White House is shedding hypocritical tears over what has happened! More than once the world has witnessed the situation when Washington officials speak of "humaneness," while at the same time U.S. Marines, acting in concert with Israeli aggressors, commit mass killings in Lebanon, when under the guidance of American instructors, bandits perpetrate atrocities in sovereign Nicaragua and make short work of Salvadorean patriots. The world knows the worth of this "sorrow" and "concern for humaneness." Some time ago it brought about the killing of several million people in Indochina.

put the Soviet Union and its people in a bad light, as it is frantically trying to do these days. Its designs are frustrated by irrefutable facts.

It will be impossible to cover up the traces of dirty deeds with the help of vicious abuses.' — The Guardian

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: More sinister motives

THE AMERICAN and French involvement in the Lebanese civil war seems to be escalating. Following the operation carried out by French fighter-bombers from the Aircraft Carrier Foch, the U.S. navy did not wait long to launch a similar bombing attack. Needless to say, these two operations are evidently out of step with the initial brief of the multi-national force in Lebanon. It can be said that the French and American operations aimed to defend the troops of the two countries operating in Lebanon, who have been bombardied recently and some killed. But this argument hardly stands up due to the following reasons.

— Aerial and naval operations can by no means guarantee the safety of multi-national troop members, but on the contrary, these operations escalate armed hostilities in Lebanon — and risk greater casualties among its forces.

— The French and American military operations can simply open the way for further foreign interference, which could turn Lebanon a platform for superpower confrontation.

— The outcome of the French-American involvement blatantly demonstrates that both are aligned to the Falangist side, which has nothing to do with Lebanese legitimacy as the Falangists are in no way representatives of the people there in the same sense that the Druse Socialists are not.

Hence, we wonder if the French and American presence in Lebanon has anything to do with the present conflict as much as it is related to America's strategic needs and France's old colonial dreams in the region. These obviously have nothing to do with Lebanese sovereignty or territorial integrity.

Al Dustour: Lebanon enters crucial phase

THURSDAY'S SHELLING of Lebanese Socialist positions by U.S. warships is not the only material indicator of American military involvement in the Lebanese civil war. Such an involvement was physically present when American warplanes started flying over Socialist positions in the Shouf mountains, and ever since the U.S. administration started reinforcing its troops with 2,000 extra marines.

Notwithstanding reports of concern among senior officials of the Reagan administration over the threats which endanger the lives of U.S. Marines in Lebanon, which has led to calls for withdrawing them, there have been sanguineous calls to send more and more American warships to reinforce the present ones. If reports by the New York Times of recent summons by the Lebanese government to the U.S. administration to involve more multi-national troops in the Lebanese conflict, this should certainly be interpreted as a call for such forces to make an assault on the mountains rather than being satisfied with long-distance shelling.

The last six days' military and political developments, the most dangerous of which has been the stark partisan military involvement of the multi-national forces in support of one of the Lebanese factions, show that the Lebanese civil war has entered its most crucial stage, and that Lebanon is set to become another Vietnam. Involvement in which will not be confined to the Americans alone.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Falangists out of step

THE CURRENT war in Lebanon will end with the whole nation being defeated and weakened for years to come. It seems that all the warring factions understand this except the Falangists who insist on extending their domination over all other parties and the whole of Lebanon. We understand that the Lebanese army is trying to spread its authority over all Lebanese territory, but we cannot understand why the Falangists are pursuing their ambitious aims through further destruction and massacres. Their behaviour was mainly responsible for the latest outbreak of fighting which has dragged in the multinational forces. Why do the Falangists continue to refuse to permit their country to be ruled by a coalition of the different political parties where all communities will be represented and their rights respected?

The civil war in Lebanon will certainly stop if the Falangists renounce their expansionist aims and their evil desires. Lebanon cannot be ruled by hatred or force of arms but with peace and accord. The Lebanese army should put an end to the Falangist atrocities if it is really sincere in preserving the country's peace and security.

Al Dustour: Mediation should resume

SAUDI ARABIA Wednesday announced it was ending its mediation efforts to settle the Lebanese crisis. The announcement has thus opened the door wide open for a full-scale civil war in Lebanon and the likelihood of foreign intervention in the country. Needless to say certain element in Lebanon would welcome foreign intervention in which they see a way to salvage their future and a way of subduing their opponents. In fact, they ought to have learnt a lesson from Israel's intervention and the consequences of its invasion of Lebanon.

Sawt Al Shaab: Results of Israel's work

THE WAR of attrition in Lebanon can't be regarded as a victory for one party over any other. Victory cannot be measured by the number of people killed or villages taken or destroyed. Not one of the warring factions can perpetuate its hegemony and domination over large areas of land. Syria, which has had a military presence in Lebanon for the past eight years, had to withdraw under pressure. The same thing happened to Israel, to the Falangists and it will not be long before it applies to the Druze.

The Lebanese situation is subject to any eventuality and no party can be the victor. Armed conflict cannot solve Lebanon's crisis and the warring factions both Druze and Falangists must eventually come to terms with this fact if they want a future characterised by peace. The two sides were mobilised whilst under Israeli occupation. But neither party has fired on the Israeli invaders, the real enemy of Lebanon and all Arabs. Israel prepared the ground for the current fighting so as to undermine any basis for peace and stability in Lebanon. We call for the establishment of a strong central government in Beirut that will group together all parties to the conflict so as to safeguard the rights of all communities and ensure a strong and sovereign, united country.

Punjab Sikhs press for autonomy

By Moses Manoharan
Reuter

NEW DELHI — A year after militant Sikhs began a campaign for greater autonomy in India's Punjab state the movement has reached a crossroads.

Political sources said its future course was likely to be decided at a meeting this weekend which would consider whether protests like a symbolic occupation of Punjab government offices last Monday were effective enough.

The two-day meeting had been organised by hardline Sikhs over the heads of campaign leaders and its discussion of the past 12 months' activities could split the movement, the sources said.

Until now moderates from the main Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, have run the campaign to wrest religious and political concessions from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, which also rules the north Indian state.

The meeting, called by hardline religious leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, a preacher of Sikh fundamentalism who wears a pistol on his hip, will consider how much is gained by the moderates' tactics and by actions like the one on Monday.

During the protest thousands of Sikhs, many waving swords, stormed past police into government offices in several cities smashing furniture, windows and destroying files as part of a one-day strike throughout the Punjab, where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live.

The Times of India newspaper judged the occupations and the whole campaign as "just another interlude in the year-long confrontation", and hardline Sikhs complained that although such protests were dramatic, they achieved little.

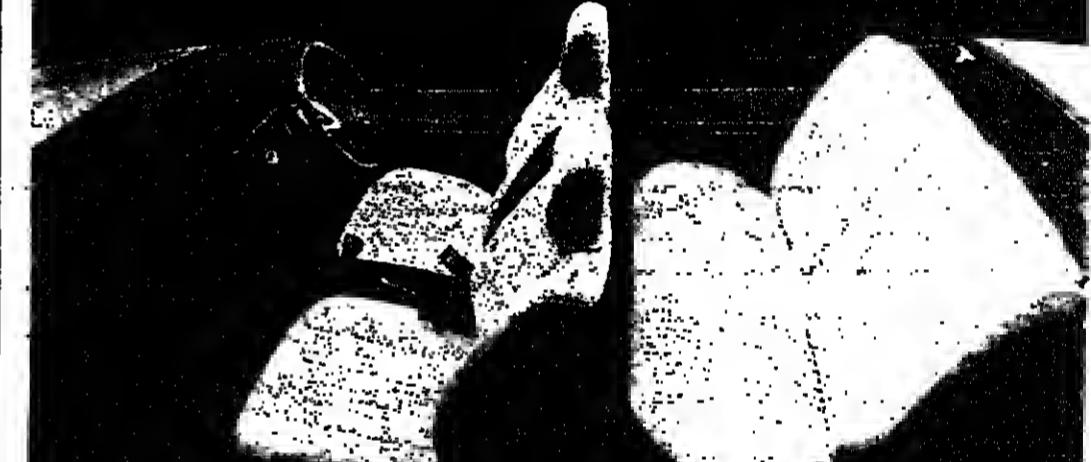
Over the past year, Sikhs also blocked railways and roads, lea-

ding to clashes in which at least 21 people died. Some political sources believe if hardliners take over the movement, violence could increase.

The next phase of the moderates' plan is to force Punjab's parliamentarians to either sign a memorandum backing Sikh demands or resign.

Mrs. Gandhi has conceded most Sikh religious demands, such as allowing Sikhs to carry ritual daggers on domestic airliners and set up a commission to look at greater state autonomy.

"The Akalis will realise that their campaign will only alienate the people and further erode their support," Punjab's inspector-general of police, Pritam Singh Bhinder, told Reuters.

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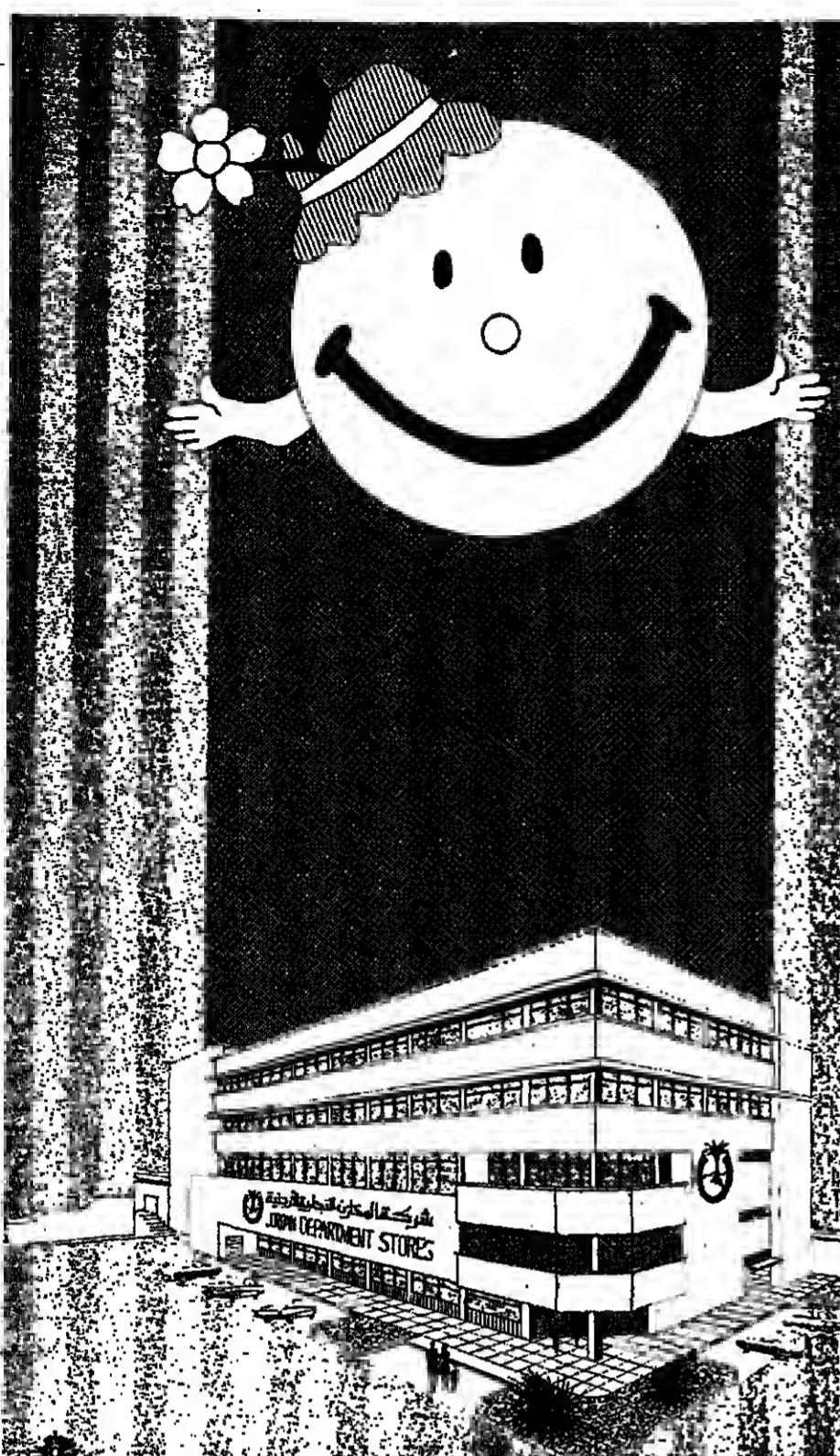


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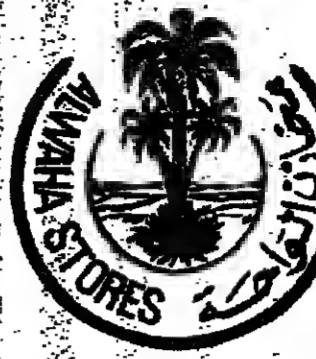
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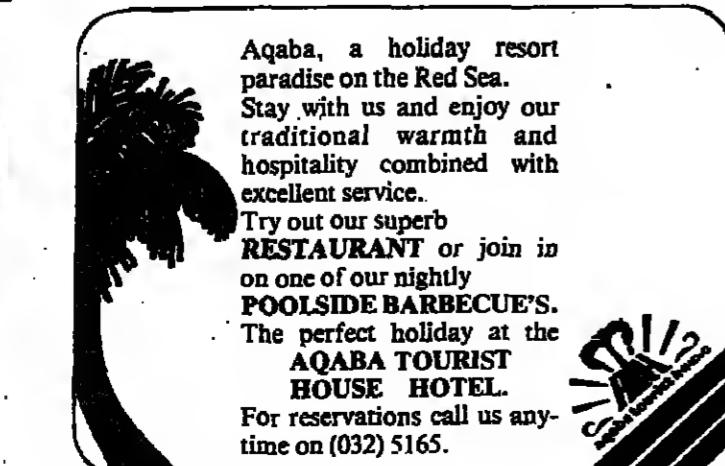
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SPORTS

Arias upsets Noah in U.S. Open

NEW YORK (R) — Nineteen-year-old Jimmy Arias of the U.S., a 5-foot 9-inch bundle of explosive power, Thursday night upset fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France, 7-6, 4-6, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5, to reach the semi-finals of the U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

The ninth-seeded Arias, the youngest player to reach the semi-finals in the 16-year-old history of the tournament, will next meet second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who beat Mats Wilander of Sweden earlier on Thursday, 6-4, 6-1, 7-6.

Arias, who is from Grand Island, New York, electrified a capacity crowd of more than 21,000 at the U.S. National Tennis Centre with his devastating groundstroke assault against the 6-foot 4-inch Noah.

Cool and composed throughout, Arias won the climactic fifth set when he broke Noah's service in the 12th and final game at 15.

That turned out to be the only service break of the exciting, brilliantly played fifth set.

Noah, the French Open champion, who had beaten Arias in their only previous meeting a year ago, fell behind, 15-40, in the 12th game when he netted a backhand, double-faulted and drove a for-

ward volley long.

At double-breakpoint, the Frenchman hammered in a hard, flat first service. Taking it on the rise with his lethal forehand, Arias drilled a crosscourt service-return winner past Noah for the match.

Though he has won three tournaments this year, including the Italian Open and the U.S. clay court title, Arias is believed to possess the more solid all-round game.

At that, Noah played brilliantly.

But in the end, Arias' awesome forehand — one of the hardest on the men's circuit — along with his own strong baseline play and accurate serving proved more than Noah could handle.

Defending champion Jimmy Connors, who beat Lendl in last year's final, will face fellow-American Bill Scanlon, who produced the shock of the event by ousting top-seeded John McEnroe in the fourth round, in the other semi-final. Both won their quarter-final contests on Wednesday.

Lendl, 23, had lost two of his last three matches to the 19-year-old Wilander and three out of five overall. Two of Wilander's wins were on clay, but the last one, in late August, was a 6-0, 6-3 victory on a similar asphalt surface in

Cincinnati.

Wilander, the 1982 French Open Champion, followed up that victory with a 6-4, 6-4 win over McEnroe in the final.

All eight of his previous tournament victories had been on clay. But by capturing the title in Cincinnati, Wilander proved conclusively he was capable of winning on a hard, fast surface.

But on Thursday Lendl played far better than he did in Cincinnati, atoning for that defeat with a solid and impressive demonstration of his aggressive game.

Lendl, the only men's player who has not lost a set in this tournament, had more angle and greater depth on his punishing groundstrokes, volleyed more effectively and was far more overpowering on serve.

Lendl scored with 27 placement winners, 20 of them with his vaunted forehand, as against 13 winners by Wilander. And he drilled in 11 aces, including three in the eighth game of the second set. Wilander had just four.

As he must to win on a fast surface, Wilander attacks the net more often now and he did so frequently on Thursday. But his volley, still the weakest part of his game, often lacked depth and angle, enabling Lendl to run it down and reply with winners.

As he must to win on a fast surface, Wilander attacks the net more often now and he did so frequently on Thursday. But his volley, still the weakest part of his game, often lacked depth and angle, enabling Lendl to run it down and reply with winners.

It's a good feeling to have the points," West Ham manager John Lyall said after Tuesday's 3-1 win over Leicester, which maintained

Piquet fastest in practice for Italian race

MONZA, Italy (R) — Former World Champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil set the pace in the first official practice for Sunday's Formula One Grand Prix motor race here on Friday.

The 1981 title-holder, joint third in this season's championship battle, and Brabham team-mate Riccardo Patrese of Italy stole the limelight from the strongly-favoured Ferrari pair, Rene Arnoux and Patrick Tambay.

Patrese made it an overwhelmingly successful day for the Brabham team, finishing barely 0.05 seconds behind the Brazilian and more than half a second ahead of Arnoux's Ferrari.

Prost, who needs a good result on Sunday to remain championship leader, has ground to make up in Saturday's final practice session if he wants a commanding position on the starting grid.

Prost, with 51 points, is eight ahead of Arnoux, who was catapulted back into the running after his Dutch victory, while Tambay and Piquet share third position on 37.

An Arnoux victory here would earn him nine points and, with only two races to go after Monza, would put him at the head of the standings if Prost failed to finish in the first six.

Prost finished just behind team-mate Eddie Cheever of the U.S., and Renault technicians complained their cars were not reviving properly.

"We are also in trouble with the handling on both Alain's cars. He says that he has very little grip and is getting wheel spin badly coming out of the corners," said Renault team manager Jean Sage.

Amman Little League Results for games on Sept. 9

Tots	Blue team 1	Red team 11
Juniors	Royal Falcons 0	Intercontinental Hotel 0
Mids	Telcom 3	International Traders 8
Seniors	Abaha 0	Foxboro 11
	Jordan Express 0	American Express 0
	Astra 1	Volvo 2
	ALICO 0	Grindlays Bank 0
	AIK 3	Arab Wings 0
	Holiday Inn 1	Al Ahlyah 2
	Chase Manhattan 0	Marriott Hotel 2
		Cairo-Amman Bank 3

Iraq wins President's Soccer Cup

DHAKA (R) — Iraq police won the President's Gold Cup soccer tournament by beating Malaysia 2-0 (halftime 1-1) in the final here on Friday.

The Iraqi side beat England's Middlesex Wanderers in a penalty shoot-out in Thursday's semifinals.

Malaysia had earlier beaten South Korea 3-2 in the other semifinal. Ten teams took part in the tournament, including entries from Nepal, Thailand and India.

An estimated crowd of 50,000 watched the match.

Iraq took the lead in the 18th minute when the ball slipped out of Malaysian goalkeeper Krishnamurthi's grasp and gave Iraqi right-winger Nasir Jasem the chance to open the scoring.

The Malaysians never seemed to recover from the shock and their concerted attacks faltered every time.

The second Iraqi goal came 25 minutes into the second half when centre-forward Adnan Khatom raced into the goalmouth and beat goalkeeper Krishnamurthi.

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ECONOMY

Experts call for new Bretton Woods conference

LONDON (R) — A report for Commonwealth finance ministers by leading bankers and economists Thursday called for a re-examination of world financial and trading systems and an international conference along the lines of Bretton Woods.

It was at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in July 1944 that the foundations of the world's post-war economic order were laid.

The experts said in the report that they were not calling for a dismantling of existing international institutions, but for improved stabilisation mechanisms and protection for poorer countries from economic shocks.

The report would be discussed at a Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting in Trinidad and Tobago on Sept. 21 and 22, the London-based Commonwealth

Secretariat said.

Many of the issues would also be discussed at the annual meeting in Washington a week later of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank.

The report, "towards a new Bretton Woods," advocates guidelines to secure more stable exchange rates under IMF surveillance and efforts to stabilise commodity prices.

A system of floating currencies since the early 1970s had been accompanied by frequent shifts of capital between countries and currencies, the report said, making it hard for individual countries to plan their economic policies.

A decline in commodity prices in the late 1970s and early 1980s, taking some prices to their lowest level for half a century, had undermined the ability of producer

countries to pay for their imports and meet payments on their debts.

The IMF should consider financing nationally-held stocks of commodities to be used in regulating prices, the report said.

The most important item in world commodity trade was oil, it added.

Sharp increases in its price had created two major shocks to the world economy over the past 10 years, and the time might now be right for efforts to secure an international oil price stabilisation agreement.

The report did not say what measures such an agreement should contain.

The expert group was chaired by Canadian economics professor Dr. Gerald Helleiner and included Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman of Britain's Lloyds Bank.

Kuwaiti money supply falls

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti money supply fell 15.3 per cent in the year to July, standing 6.5 per cent lower in July than in June, figures from the Central Bank of Kuwait showed.

Data showed money supply M-1, comprising currency and Kuwaiti dinar sight deposits, fell to 1.20 billion Kuwaiti dinars (\$4.11 billion) in July from 1.28 billion (\$4.38 billion) in June and 1.46 billion (\$5 billion) in July 1982.

The measure, which also includes savings and time deposits, Kuwaiti dinar certificates of deposit and foreign currency deposits, rose to 4.27 billion dinars (\$14.63 billion) from 4.16 billion (\$14.25 billion) a year earlier.

G.M. to offer auto plant for Algeria

The balance sheet of the central bank rose 13.9 per cent in same period to stand at 1.76 billion Kuwaiti dinars (\$6.03 billion) the figures showed.

The central bank's foreign assets rose to 1.44 billion dinars (\$4.93 billion) from 1.24 billion (\$4.28 billion) in July 1982 and 1.41 billion (\$4.43 billion) in June this year.

Its gold holdings remained unchanged throughout the year at 31.7 million dinars (\$10.6 million).

The assets of commercial banks in the country fell to 8.68 billion dinars (\$29.74 billion) in July from \$8.83 billion (\$30.25 billion) in June, but were higher than the K.D. billion (\$27.68 billion) in July 1982, the figures showed.

The bank's foreign assets fell to 2.06 billion dinars (\$7.06 billion) in July from 2.13 billion in June (\$7.30 billion) and 2.14 billion (\$7.33 billion) in July 1982.

W. Germany, Austria raise interest rates

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's Bundesbank Thursday raised its key Lombard interest rate by a half point to 5.5 per cent in a bid to head off a new bout of inflation and counter the dollar's strength.

The move was immediately followed by the Austrian National Bank, which boosted its Lombard rate — the rate charged by central banks on overnight loans to banks against government collateral — by a half point to 4.3-4 per cent.

But French Finance Minister Jacques Delors told journalists in Paris Thursday he might be able to recommend a cut in French rates. Swiss interest rates were left unchanged.

The Bundesbank move, reversing two years of steady cuts in lending rates, came after money supply growth had run stubbornly above the central bank's target range for this year.

The Bundesbank said it was also made necessary by developments

Delors calls on E.C. to give monetary lead

PARIS (R) — French Finance Minister Jacques Delors said Thursday the West was failing to tackle global indebtedness and dependence on the dollar that was threatening economic recovery, and he called on the European Community (E.C.) to give a lead.

In a signed article in the daily *Le Monde*, Mr. Delors said the most serious issue was that nothing had been done to rebuild an efficient and equitable international monetary system.

Mr. Delors said a strengthened and more self-confident E.C. could press the issues which needed to be addressed and demand progress from the United States and Japan.

So far the West had managed to cope with debt rescheduling but the problems were not over yet.

Steelmakers see little sign of market upturn

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.) steelmakers have told industry commissioner Mr. Etienne Davignon they see little sign of any upturn in depressed demand over the next six months, community sources said.

The sources said the commission would consider the views of its umbrella group Eurofer as well as those of steel users and member state governments when fixing production quotas next week for the fourth quarter of this year.

They said the commission was likely to set the compulsory quotas next week at a tight level, possibly around the third quarter amount

of 26 million tonnes, even though quotas for the final quarter are usually higher than those for the third, which includes the summer holiday period.

Steelmakers are not expected to use up their full production entitlements in the third quarter.

The three-year-old quota system was devised to cope with lower demand for European steel caused by recession, stiff competition and technological changes favouring plastics.

The Eurofer producers, who account for most European Community steelmaking, are haggling among themselves over the introduction date for the extra quotas announced by Mr. Davignon at the end of July.

The extra quotas, in total around 1.2 million tonnes per quarter, are to be shared out among member states whose steel industries have done most to restructure themselves in line with

chronically-depressed demand.

The sources said that countries like France and Britain, which would qualify for such extra quotas, wanted them incorporated in their fourth quarter allocations.

But other states, including Italy, preferred to wait until January in the hope of obtaining a share of the extra quotas.

The commission wants steelmaking capacity in the 16-nation community cut by 26.7 million tonnes by 1986, almost one-fifth compared with 1980 levels.

The commission is demanding the biggest new round of capacity cuts from Italy, which has reluctantly agreed but insisted that the compulsory quota system be reviewed at the end of next January.

The extra quotas, in total around 1.2 million tonnes per quarter, are to be shared out among member states whose steel industries have done most to restructure themselves in line with

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day that you can best concern yourself by studying how effective you are being in doing your daily chores and duties and in thinking up ways and means to put in motion a better campaign of action.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Analyze business affairs well and know what should be done in order to improve them so that you can gain greater profits.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A partner can be quite stubborn today so try to be understanding and come to a better agreement. Get into every angle of deals.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Ideal day to handle that myriad of little chores around the house so that all will be in fine order there.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You will be swamped by details today, so be patient. Then spend time at home relaxing tonight.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) There could be a quarrel at home today if you do not try to understand the other person's viewpoint. Get bills paid quickly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Being particularly careful in motion is wise today, otherwise you could have trouble. Also do not criticize others.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your financial position and put in economy measures wherever possible. Then get into that repair work on your home.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You want to have your way in all things but you had better be more tactful otherwise you can lose a benefactor.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do something constructive about an annoyance of long standing and get it behind you cleverly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A loquacious friend can be of help to you today, so contend with all the talk and gain what you desire.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Some new ambitions have to be studied very well so that you don't get into trouble after you have gotten into them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those interesting young persons who is able to come up with the truth where puzzling and confusing matters are concerned, so start the education along investigative lines and there can be much success during the lifetime.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares prices closed easier in small volume.

Operators are cautious ahead of Friday's U.S. money supply data and on speculation that a draft prospectus for the state sale of more shares in British petroleum is due next week, dealers said.

At 1400 GMT the F.T. index was down 6.7 at 716.4.

Thorn EM1 was almost 30p off at 592 and GEC fell 11p to 212 both in response to disappointing annual meetings, dealers added.

Government bonds firms up to 1/4 point amid some overseas demand but U.K. August central government borrowing data had little impact.

Insurances declined in further reaction to the disappointing interim results from Prudential Thursday, dealers said.

Prudential was 11p off at 444 while Eagle Star at 451, Phoenix at 310 and General Accident at 428 were all 11p lower.

Banks and discount houses firms but electricals were mostly lower in sympathy with Thorn EM1 and GEC but Plessey finished 7p up at 205 in response to press comment and Ferranti gained 11p to 594. ICI was 4p off at 530.

Gold shares showed little change to initial markups and North Americans stocks were narrowly mixed.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4953/63	U.S. dollars	1.20/1.21
One U.S. dollar	2.1231/215	Canadian dollars	2.6665/75
	2.4844/51	West German marks	2.1670/211
	2.1670/211	Dutch guilders	53.65/70
	53.65/70	Swiss francs	8.0300/50
	8.0300/50	Belgian francs	1593.00/1594.00
	1593.00/1594.00	French francs	244.50/61
	244.50/61	Italian lire	7.8900/8930
	7.8900/8930	Japanese yen	7.4400/14430
	7.4400/14430	Swedish crowns	9.5700/5750
One ounce of gold	414.75/415.25	Norwegian crowns	141.75/142.50
	141.75/142.50	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars

THE Daily Crossword

By Madeline Miller

1 Pea cont-	27 Obtains for oneself	49 English composer	18 Paar of the silents
5 Infant	31 Fold	50 Place for testing	19 Tales
10 Damsel	34 Makes smooth	53 Allotted equally	20 Response
14 Bon Adhem	36 Charlotte the actress	57 Man	21 Mimic
15 Maine town	37 Breathing sound	58 Pet owner's ultimatum	22 Fisherman
16 Don't	38 Peruke	81 Cruising	23 Picture of sorts
20 Cut molars	39 Scratches out	82 Harp on	30 Clairvoyant
21 Stayed	41 Lubricants	83 Descartes	31 Let fall
22 After heir or count	43 Bergman co-star	84 Sempster	32 Scold
23 Dies —	44 Adhesive	85 Winter hazard	33 — brave
25 Curve	46 Emerald	86 Dill seed, old style	35 Be unwell
28 Solar disc	48 British tire	87 Furnaces	36 Flah egg
		49 Current	41 Power source
		50 Orchestra members	42 Freshwater tank
		51 Cupolas	43 Building clay
		52 Hold fast	44 Burdened
		53 Mine tind	51 Past, to poets
		7 Horror film star	52 Sire
		8 Arrow poison	53 Parcel of land
		9 Edict	54 Stain
		10 Spita	55 Hebrew month
		11 Golf club	56 Hebrew month
		12 Put away for a rainy day	58 Game —
		13 Went hurriedly	59 Hess
		14 Compete	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BLASIE	GLIPOS	HALLS

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WORLD

Nicaragua on full alert after daring raid by rebel aircraft

MANAGUA (R) — Leftist Nicaragua has put its air defences on maximum alert after anti-government rebels sent two aircraft to bomb Managua for the first time since the country's civil war ended in 1979.

"Today more than ever we must be on alert against counter-revolutionary attacks," Defence Minister Humberto Ortega told journalists Thursday night. He added that anti-aircraft units throughout the country and air force headquarters were ready to go into action.

A rebel twin-engine propeller plane bombed Managua's air force base Thursday before it was hit by anti-aircraft fire and crashed in a ball of flames against the control tower of the adjacent international airport.

At the same time, a second insurgent plane attacked the residential district of La Fontana and dropped a bomb near the home of Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto.

The government said several people were wounded in the raid on the airbase but no deaths were reported apart from the two pilots of the assault plane. The second aircraft escaped.

Panama City meeting

In Panama City, where nine

Latin American ministers are located in negotiations to find a peace formula for Central America, Mr. d'Escoto denounced the surprise attack as "condemnable in every respect" and said President Reagan was to blame.

He said the U.S. was "financing, training, directing this cowardly war that is being waged against our people."

Responsibility for the raid was claimed in neighbouring Costa Rica by the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), an organisation under the military command of former Nicaraguan Deputy Defence Minister Eden Pastora.

The foreign ministry in Managua accused the U.S. of supplying the bombs and planes used in the attack and said it had issued an energetic protest to Washington.

The two dead pilots were identified as Sebastian Muller and Agustin Roman. The ministry said light planes found in the wreckage showed that it had taken off from a small airfield near the Costa Rican capital of San Jose.

The Nicaraguans said Muller was a deserter from the air force. Roman, a former senior pilot of the national airline Aerocosta, defected last year and appeared at a press conference in Miami where he said he had flown Nicaraguan leaders during and after the civil war.

Roman was introduced at the press conference by the U.S.-backed right-wing Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) the main insurgent force.

Weinberger urges united military set-up in C. America

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has urged tighter military cooperation among conservative states in Central America to fight left-wing insurgents.

Mr. Weinberger made the call at the end of a three-nation tour of Central America, the first ever by a U.S. defence secretary, before returning home to Washington.

As an example of how to visualise closer military cooperation, Mr. Weinberger cited a controversial new training centre on the Atlantic coast of Honduras where U.S. troops are training men of El Salvador's army.

Speaking at graduation ceremony for the first Salvadoran battalion trained at the centre, at Puerto Castillo, Mr. Weinberger said: "This military training centre, which is a key element in our efforts to restore security and stability in Central America, is available to all nations in the region."

The defence secretary was accompanied by Salvadorean Defence Minister Eugenio Carlos Vides Casanova and Honduran chief Gustavo Alvarez.

Gen. Alvarez called for the reactivation of the dormant Central American Defense Council (CONDECAC) to unite Central American armies in the fight against what he called a Marxist-Leninist minority.

Gen. Alvarez later told Reuters that talks aimed at reviving the security organisation had already begun and the results would be evident within months.

2 shot dead in Chilean protests

SANTIAGO (R) — Two people were shot dead as police clashed with demonstrators in Chile's fifth monthly day of protest against military rule Thursday, three days before President Augusto Pinochet celebrates 11 years in power.

Hospital sources said a 21-year-old man died of a bullet wound in the heart in Santiago's shanty town of La Victoria. Officials said a woman passer-by was shot dead in Valparaiso when a policeman struggled with a man handing out leaflets.

The independent radio station Cooperativa said 11 other people suffered bullet wounds. Police said those shot were fired at from an unmarked car, but residents of La Victoria said they were fired by police dogs.

Demonstrations turned violent in the city centre where students throwing stones and riot police using tear gas and water cannon fought running battles throughout the day.

Police said 350 people were arrested and all but six were later released. Radio Cooperativa said 111 were arrested.

At least 24 people were shot dead in last month's protest as police enforced a curfew, and the death toll of five months of open opposition to military rule has now reached 34.

Interior Minister Sergio Jarpa, who has taken small steps towards political relaxation since his appointment last month, said he was satisfied that violence had been at a lesser scale than in earlier protests.

"I think we are heading towards a more normal situation in which a genuine democratic dialogue is possible," he said.

But former Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, leader of the five-party democratic alliance organising the protest, called police repression of demonstrations excessive and said: "It is impossible to maintain a dialogue if you hit your partners."

"We were beaten, humiliated and arrested," he said.

Witnesses said Mr. Valdes was soaked by water cannon and a tear gas canister went off at his feet as riot police broke up a sit-in on a central square.

An angry student reacted by pelting police with stones, forcing them at a time to retreat and call in reinforcements.

"This is the first battle we win in 11 years of military rule," a student told reporters.

Police later cleared the square with repeated baton charges and chased students with tear gas through the city centre for several hours.

Head of Aquino probe quits briefly

MANILA (R) — Supreme Court Chief Justice Enrique Fernando has temporarily stepped down as chairman of a special judicial panel probing the murder of Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino, a panel spokesman said Friday.

The spokesman for the five-member commission, set up by President Ferdinand Marcos to investigate the Aug. 21 assassination, said Justice Fernando would not attend hearings for

about 11 days pending the commission's reply to challenges to its legality and to Justice Fernando's appointment as chairman.

The supreme court Thursday said it would take together two applications from lawyers challenging Justice Fernando's role and one questioning the legal basis of the inquiry. It ordered the panel to reply within 11 days.

Meanwhile, President Marcos said he would stand for reelection in 1987 if his health allowed it and if his ruling party needed him, but that he would prefer not to.

In a press interview, the Philippines leader also ruled out inviting the international commission of jurists to investigate the assassination of Sen. Aquino, saying it was purely an internal affair.

Mr. Marcos, who has ruled for

18 years, eight of them under martial law, said leaders of his ruling New Society Movement (KBL) were insisting that he should stand again to preserve party unity.

"I have not said anything about it but I told everybody to stop quarrelling as to who will be the candidate, who will be the first priority," he said. "If I am healthy and the party needs me, then I will run in 1987. Those were my exact words. But I would prefer not to."

He said his wife Imelda would probably give up all her government positions next year.

Mr. Marcos, asked about comments by Prime Minister Cesar Virata that government elements might have been involved in the Aquino murder, answered: "We will investigate the possibility of any elements of the government being involved."

Both pro- and anti-amendment supporters declared they were satisfied with the result, many doctors and lawyers were studying the long-term implications of what they regard as an ambiguous and badly-drafted amendment.

Fears have been expressed that the amendment, by granting equal rights to the unborn child and the mother, could put a mother's life at risk if complications developed.

Family planning clinics are worried it will outlaw certain types of contraceptives, such as the intrauterine device and the morning-after pill, which are now permitted.

The low turnout was widely seen as reflecting uncertainty among voters after one of the bitterest debates in Irish history divided political parties, families, neighbourhoods and professions.

The results pointed up a split between urban and rural areas, with the countryside voting predominantly in favour of the amendment and the cities divided.

All five of the 41 electoral regions to vote against the amendment were in Dublin.

Anti-amendment campaigners attributed the split to the influence of the Catholic Church. Many

Shorly before the raids, Lean's family were taken from their home in the strongly Republican area of Ballymurphy, in West Belfast, to a secret hiding place to protect them from any attempt to kidnap them to try to make Lean retreat.

The sources said his information would be invaluable. As IRA quartermaster for West Belfast, and possibly the whole city, he was second in command in the outlawed group's Belfast Brigade.

One IRA source said he was nick-named "rocket-man" because he was in charge of Soviet-made RPG-7 rockets used occasionally with devastating effect against armoured police and army patrols.

The sources said his information would be invaluable. As IRA quartermaster for West Belfast, and possibly the whole city, he was second in command in the outlawed group's Belfast Brigade.

For eight hours Friday the number 10 signal, the highest, was hoisted by the royal observatory for the first time in four years, as Ellen hovered about 500 kilometres south of Hong Kong before hitting Portuguese-administered Macao and the South China Coast.

Screaming winds, accompanied by driving rain, rocked buildings and widespread damage was reported from all parts of the colony.

Trees and scaffolding crashed down and across roads and air conditioners were torn out of windows. Police warned tourists to stay in their hotels because of flying glass.

"The PIRA is looking basically for anything that will shoot or explode," he said.

British navy vessel rescued

the crew of the 9,500-ton

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

LEAD FROM THE RIGHT HAND

Neither vulnerable. East deals:

NORTH

♦ K542

♦ A973

♦ A84

♦ 72

WEST EAST

♦ 376 ♦ A

♦ Q1086 ♦ J52

♦ 2 ♦ QJ10875

♦ 98654 ♦ KQJ

SOUTH

♦ KQ1083

♦ K4

♦ K63

♦ A103

The bidding:

East South West North

1 ♦ Dble Pass 1 ♦

2 ♦ 2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♦.

You can never be too careful when playing a hand. This hand from a recent tournament shows what can happen if you get careless.

South considered himself too strong for a simple overcall so he started with a takeout double and then introduced his suit at his next turn. We admire the way North took all the strain of his partner by jumping to four spades instead of mak-

ing pusillanimous raise to three spades.

It was obvious that West's lead of the two of diamonds was a singleton. Some declarers won in dummy and led a trump. East took the ace and returned the queen of diamonds, and West ruffed away declarer's king. Since declarer still had a loser in each minor suit, that meant down one.

Some declarers did slightly better technically, but with the same outcome. To protect against having the king of diamonds ruffed, they won the first trick in hand and led the king of spades. East won the ace, performed, but now West had a second trump trick and the declarer still had to lose a trick in each minor — down one again!

The successful declarers combined the two methods. They won the first trick in hand with the king of diamonds, then crossed to the ace of hearts in dummy to lead a trump. That protected against a singleton ace in the East hand. If East returned a diamond after taking the ace of trumps, West would be ruffing declarer's loser. In any event, declarer would lose no more than one trick in each suit except hearts.

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong battered for hours by Typhoon Ellen which killed at least six people. Friday began sweeping away the debris and slowly sprang back to life.

The government said that, apart from the dead, 239 people were injured after winds of up to 240 kilometres an hour had roared across the South China Sea. It reported three more people missing after a fishing boat ran aground.

Emergency crews Friday battled against continuing high winds in rescue essential services, clearing trees, scaffolding and billboards which blocked roads.

The government added that 25 ships in the busy port had reported they were in trouble, including 22 that had run aground during the storm.

Dozens of ocean-going vessels had crashed into the harbour to escape the brunt of the storm. They ranged from small freighters to the 15,349-ton Oriental Express, a Panamanian-registered passenger and cargo liner formerly known as The President Wilson.

A British navy vessel rescued the crew of the 9,500-ton

Jordan Times, Saturday September 10, 1983

Flight 007: Anatomy of a disaster

LONDON (R) — A week after the Korean airliner disaster, experts are still seeking answers that could tell if it was a case of cold-blooded murder, as the United States insists, or mistaken identity.

Many questions remain unanswered as analysts seek an explanation why Korean airlines flight 007 from New York to Seoul with 269 people on board went disastrously off course and ended up at the bottom of the Sea of Japan.

Aviation experts say there are two key puzzles — why the jumbo jet strayed so far off course into sensitive Soviet airspace and whether Soviet fighters knew that they were flying at.

The United States and the Soviet Union offered widely conflicting accounts.

All sides seem to agree on one point: The plane left its scheduled course over the northern Pacific Ocean and veered westward over the southern tip of the Kamchatka Peninsula.

From then onwards the two versions differ sharply.

Washington said the jumbo left its course for an unclear, innocent reason and was easily identifiable as civilian.

The Soviet Union says the plane strayed 500 kilometres into its airspace deliberately, flying over Kamchatka, the sea of Okhotsk and Sakhalin Island — all containing top-secret military installations — on a spying mission for the U.S.

The rival versions differ sharply on what preceded the downing of the plane.

Moscow said the Korean Boeing 747 at first ignored calls from ground stations, then signals from interceptors including tracer warning shots fired along the path.

The Americans say no attempt was made by the Soviet pilots to contact the aircraft.

Western aviation experts dispute Moscow's account. They say the transcript of taped conversations between Soviet fighters and ground control, presented by the U.S. at a U.N. security council debate, suggests the Soviet planes never got close enough to the jumbo to exercise a full interception process.

One veteran pilot said: "The messages of the Soviet pilot seem to indicate preparations for a kill rather than an interception."

The visibility factor

While Moscow said visibility in the interception area was poor, President Reagan said it was a clear night with a half-moon."

No complete breakdown

Western experts say it is difficult to imagine a complete breakdown of navigational systems, lights and communications on a Boeing 747.

They say one possible explanation for an aircraft going so far off course is pilot error in feeding information into the plane's computerised navigation system.

The standard procedure is for a pilot, once his flight plan is approved, to punch on the keyboard of his navigation system the latitude and longitude of various points along the route.

The automatic pilot then makes sure the plane follows the programmed route and any marginal errors could mean a significant deviation from course.

The plane was flying without lights and its shape in many respects resembles the American reconnaissance craft RC-135. The pilot could not determine what function the intruding plane was carrying out," he said.